$-\frac{10/23/2000}{1,7,13,17,23,25,27,33,42}$ or molecular fluorin-What is claimed is:

1. An excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:

a discharge chamber filled with a gas mixture at least including molecular fluorine and a buffer gas;

a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber connected to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;

a resonator including a pair of resonator reflecting surfaces disposed on either side of the discharge chamber for generating a laser beam, said resonator further including a deformable third reflecting surface disposed between the pair of resonator reflecting surfaces;

a line-narrowing/selection unit within the resonator for narrowing the bandwidth of the laser beam; -

a detector for detecting the bandwidth of the laser beam; and

a processor for receiving a signal indicative of said bandwidth from said detector and controlling a surface contour of said deformable third reflecting surface to control said bandwidth in a feedback arrangement.

- 2. The laser system of Claim 1, wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is a highly reflective mirror.
- 3.) The laser system of Claim 1, wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is a cylindrical mirror.
- 4. The laser system of Claim 1, wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is a spherical mirror.
- 5. The laser system of Claim 1, wherein said line-narrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between said beam expander and said dispersive element.



- 6. The laser system of Claim 1, wherein said line-narrowing/selection unit includes a dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before said dispersive element.
- 7. A line-narrowed excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:

a discharge chamber filled with a gas mixture at least including molecular fluorine and a buffer gas;

a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber connected to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;

a resonator including a pair of resonator reflecting surfaces disposed on either side of the discharge chamber for generating a laser beam, said resonator further including a third reflecting surface which is deformable and disposed between the pair of resonator reflecting surfaces; and

a line-narrowing/selection unit within the resonator for narrowing the bandwidth of the laser beam.

- 8. The laser system of Claim 7, further comprising deformation means for controllably adjusting the surface contour of said deformable third reflecting surface.
- 9. The laser system of Claim 7, wherein said line-narrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between said beam expander and said dispersive element.
- 10. The laser system of Claim 7, wherein said line-narrowing/selection unit includes a dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before said dispersive element.

- 11. The laser system of Claim 7, further comprising a processor for automatically adjusting the bandwidth of said laser by sending a signal to adjust said surface contour.
- 12. The laser system of Claim 11, further comprising a detector for detecting the bandwidth of the laser system and communicating bandwidth information to the processor which controls said bandwidth in a feedback arrangement.
- 13. A line-narrowed excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:
- a discharge chamber filled with a gas mixture at least including molecular fluorine and a buffer gas;
- a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber connected to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;
- a resonator including a pair of resonator reflecting surfaces disposed on either side of the discharge chamber for generating a laser beam, said resonator further including a third reflecting surface which is deformable and disposed between the pair of resonator reflecting surfaces;
- a line-narrowing/selection unit within the resonator for narrowing the bandwidth of the laser beam; and
 - a spectrometer for measuring the bandwidth of said laser beam.
- 14. The laser system of Claim 13, further comprising a processor for receiving data from the spectrometer corresponding to a current bandwidth and for outputting a signal to adjust a surface contour of the deformable third reflecting surface corresponding to a desired bandwidth.
- 15. The laser system of Claim 13, wherein said line, narrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between said beam expander and said dispersive element.

- 16. The laser system of Claim 13, wherein said linenarrowing/selection unit includes a dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before said dispersive element.
- 17. A line-narrowed excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:
- a discharge chamber filled with a gas mixture at least including molecular fluorine and a buffer gas;
- a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber connected to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;
- a resonator including a pair of resonator reflecting surfaces disposed on either side of the discharge chamber for generating a laser beam, said resonator further including a third reflecting surface which is deformable and disposed between the pair of resonator reflecting surfaces;
- a line-narrowing/selection unit within the resonator for narrowing the bandwidth of the laser beam; and
 - a detector for detecting a parameter of the laser system; and
- a processor for receiving a signal indicative of said laser system parameter from said detector and controlling a surface contour of said deformable third reflecting surface in a feedback arrangement.
- The laser system of Claim 17, wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is a cylindrical mirror.
- 19. The laser system of Claim 17, wherein said deformable third reflecting surface includes a curvature in two orthogonal cross-sectional beam axis directions.
- 20. The laser system of Claim 17, wherein said laser system parameter is laser beam bandwidth.

- 21. The laser system of Claim 17, wherein said linenarrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between said beam expander and said dispersive element.
- 22. The laser system of Claim 17, wherein said linenarrowing/selection unit includes a dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before said dispersive element.
- 23. A line-narrowed excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:

a discharge chamber filled with a gas mixture at least including molecular fluorine and a buffer gas;

a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber connected to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;

a resonator including a pair of resonator reflecting surfaces disposed on either side of the discharge chamber for generating a laser beam, said resonator further including a third reflecting surface which is deformable and disposed between the pair of resonator reflecting surfaces;

a line-narrowing/selection unit within the resonator for narrowing the bandwidth of the laser beam, and

wherein said line-narrowing/selection unit includes a dispersive element, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before said dispersive element.

24. The laser system of Claim 23, wherein said linenarrowing/selection unit further includes a beam expander, and wherein said deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between said beam expander and said dispersive element.



25. A method of adjusting the bandwidth of a line-narrowed excimer or molecular fluorine laser including a discharge chamber having a gas mixture and a plurality of electrodes therein within a resonator for generating a laser beam, the resonator including a pair of resonator reflectors and a deformable third reflecting surface, comprising the operations:

applying electrical pulses to the plurality of electrodes within said discharge chamber for energizing the gas mixture therein;

measuring a bandwidth of the laser beam; and

adjusting a surface contour of said deformable third reflecting surface for adjusting the bandwidth of the laser beam based on the measured bandwidth.

- 26. The method of Claim 25, further comprising the operations transmitting a signal to a processor corresponding to the measured bandwidth, and transmitting another signal to the deformable third reflecting surface corresponding to a selected surface contour adjustment.
 - 27. An excimer or molecular fluorine laser, comprising:

a disticarge chamber filled with a gas mixture;

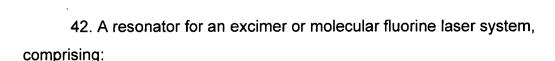
a plurality of electrodes in the discharge chamber connected to a pulse power circuit for energizing the gas mixture; and

a resonator for generating a laser beam, including one or more linenarrowing/selection optics, a pair of resonator reflectors and a deformable third reflecting surface having an adjustable surface contour for matching the wavefront of the beam to reduce the bandwidth narrowed/selected by the linenarrowing/selection unit.

28. The laser of Claim 27, wherein the one or more linenarrowing/selection optics include a dispersive element, and wherein the deformable third reflecting surface is disposed just before the dispersive element.

- 29. The laser of Claim 28, wherein the one or more linenarrowing/selection optics include a beam expander, and wherein the deformable third reflecting surface is disposed between the beam expander and the dispersive element.
- 30. The laser of Claim 29, wherein the dispersive element is a grating serving as one of said pair of resonator reflectors.
- 31. The laser of claim 28, the resonator further comprising an interferometric device.
- 32. The laser of claim 27, wherein the adjustable surface contour of the deformable third reflecting surface is automatically feedback controlled using a processor and a detector for monitoring a spectral parameter of the laser beam.
- 33. A resonator for an excimer or molecular fluorine laser system, comprising:
 - a discharge chamber for filling with a gas mixture;
- a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber for connecting to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;
 - a pair of resonator reflectors for generating a laser beam; and
- a bi-directional bandwidth controlled folding mirror assembly, the mirror assembly including:
 - a folding mirror;
 - a coupling plate coupling with the mirror;
- an adjustment spindle penetrating through a cavity defined in the coupling plate, and
- wherein screwing the adjustment spindle in a first direction increases a concavity of a surface contour of the folding mirror, and screwing the adjustment spindle in a second direction opposite to said first direction decreases the concavity of the surface contour of the folding mirror.

- 34. The resonator of Claim 33, further comprising at least one spring disposed between a portion of said coupling plate and a head of said adjustment spindle.
- 35. The resonator of Claim 33, further comprising a movable nut on the adjustment spindle.
- 36. The resonator of Claim 33, further comprising a motor for motorizing the adjustment spindle.
- The resonator of Claim 33, wherein the surface contour of the folding mirror is convex.
- 38. The resonator of Claim 33, wherein the surface contour of the folding mirror is concave.
- 39. The resonator of Claim 33, further comprising a line narrowing/selection unit including at least one optical element having an adjustable orientation for tuning a wavelength of the laser beam, and wherein said adjusting of said surface contour of said folding mirror adjusts the bandwidth of the laser beam.
- 40. The resonator of Claim 39, wherein the line narrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and a dispersive element, and wherein the folding mirror is disposed between the beam expander and the dispersive element.
- 41. The resonator of Claim 33, wherein the bi-directional bandwidth controlled folding mirror assembly is configured such that the surface contour of the folding mirror is adjustable based on signals received from a detector for monitoring the bandwidth of the laser beam.



- a discharge chamber for filling with a gas mixture;
- a plurality of electrodes within the discharge chamber for connecting to a discharge circuit for energizing the gas mixture;
 - a pair of resonator reflectors for generating a laser beam; and
- a bi-directional bandwidth controlled folding mirror assembly, the mirror assembly including:
 - a folding mirror;
 - a coupling plate coupling with the mirror;
- a piezo transducer coupled with the coupling plate, and wherein operating the piezo transducer in a first direction increases a concavity of the folding mirror, and operating the piezo transducer in a second direction opposite to said first direction decreases a concavity of the folding mirror.



The assembly of Claim 42, wherein the folding mirror is convex.



The assembly of Claim 42, wherein the folding mirror is concave.

- 45. The resonator of Claim 42, further comprising a line narrowing/selection unit including at least one optical element having an adjustable orientation for tuning a wavelength of the laser beam, and wherein said adjusting of said surface contour of said folding mirror adjusts the bandwidth of the laser beam.
- 46. The resonator of Claim 42, wherein the line narrowing/selection unit includes a beam expander and a dispersive element, and wherein the folding mirror is disposed between the beam expander and the dispersive element.

47. The resonator of Claim 42, wherein the bi-directional bandwidth controlled folding mirror assembly is configured such that the surface contour of the folding mirror is adjustable based on signals received from a detector for monitoring the bandwidth of the laser beam.